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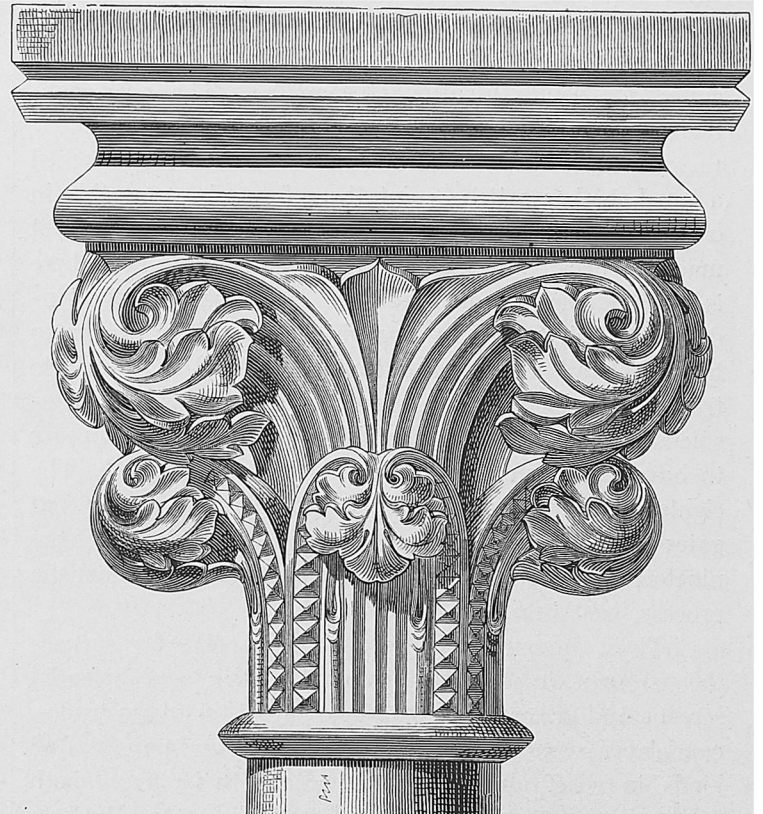
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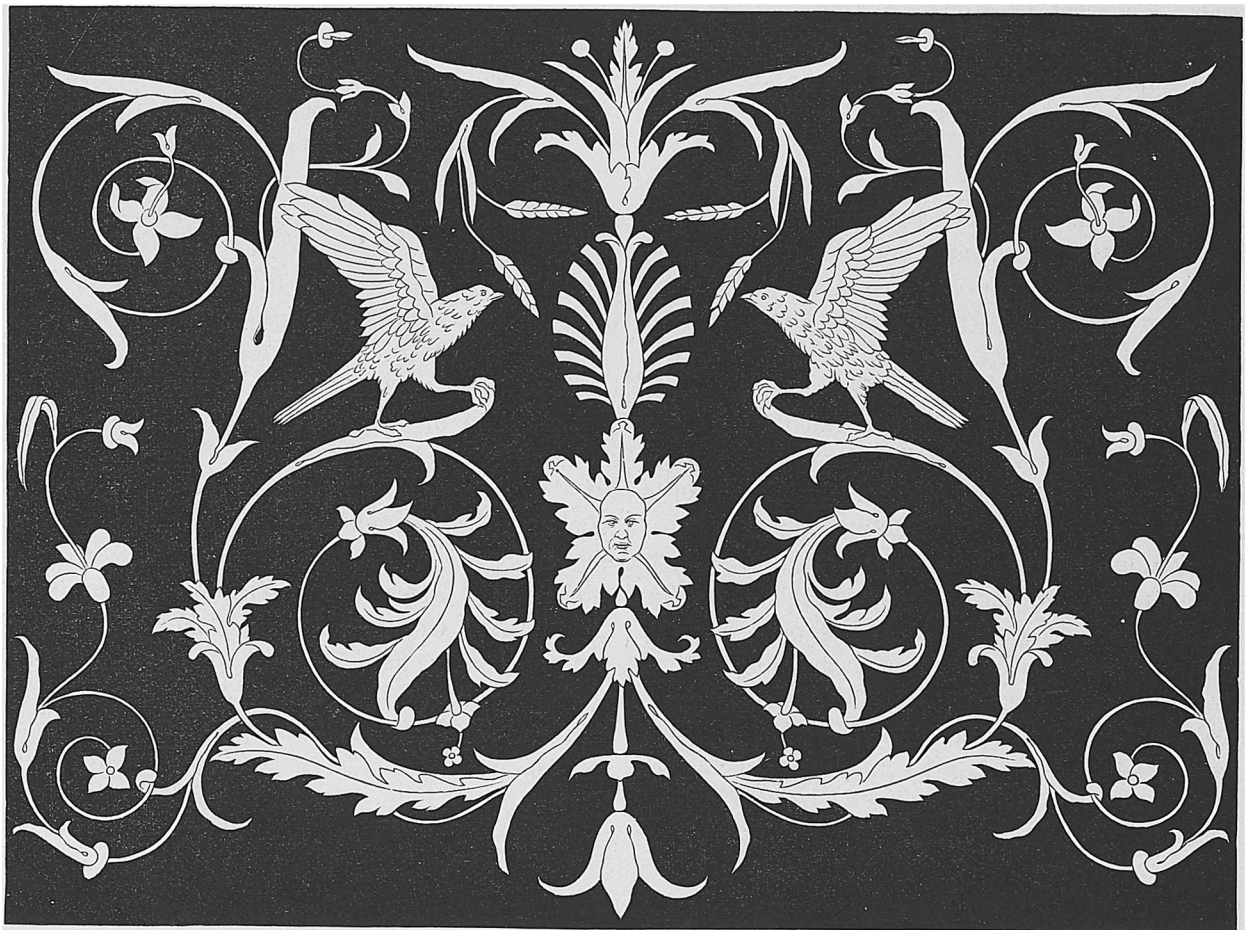
SPECIMENS OF ORNAMENTATION.



No. 1.

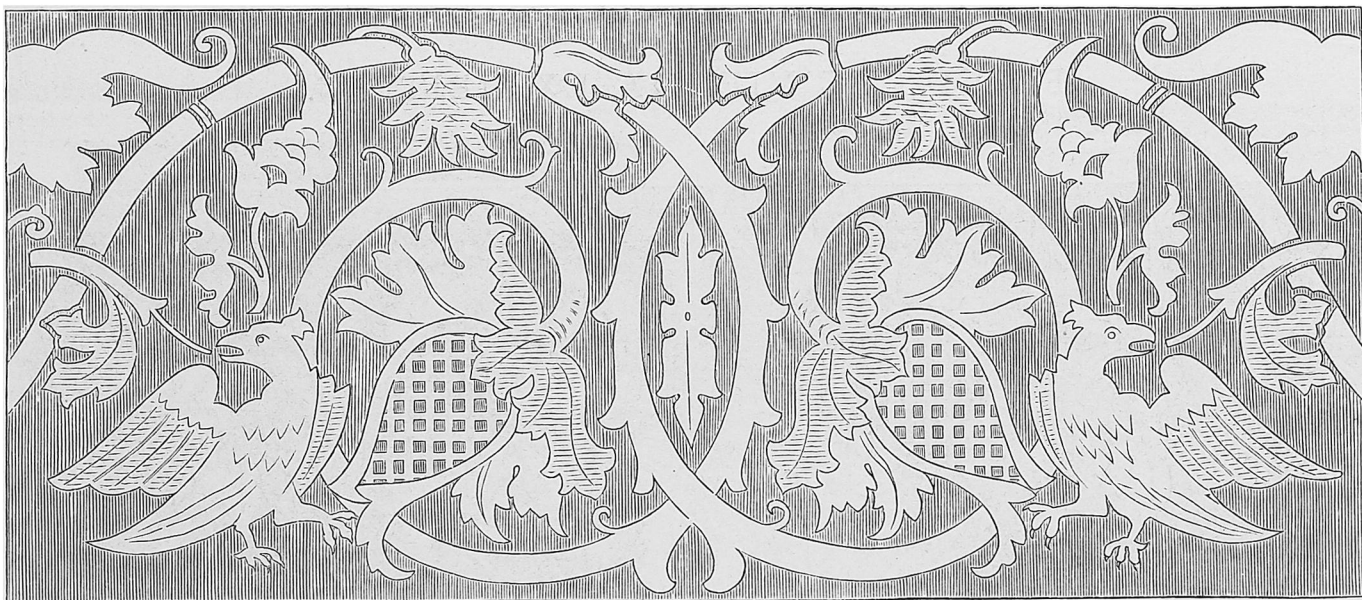


No. 2.



No. 3.

Nos. 1 and 2. German. Romanesque Capitals from *Stiftskirche* and Cloister in Aschaffenburg, from a drawing of Mr. A. Niedling.
 No. 3. Italian. Inlaid Work from Stalls of Sta. Maria in Organo at Verona, from a drawing of Prof. G. Franco, Venice.



No. 4.

FROM THE VIENNA EXHIBITION.



No. 5.

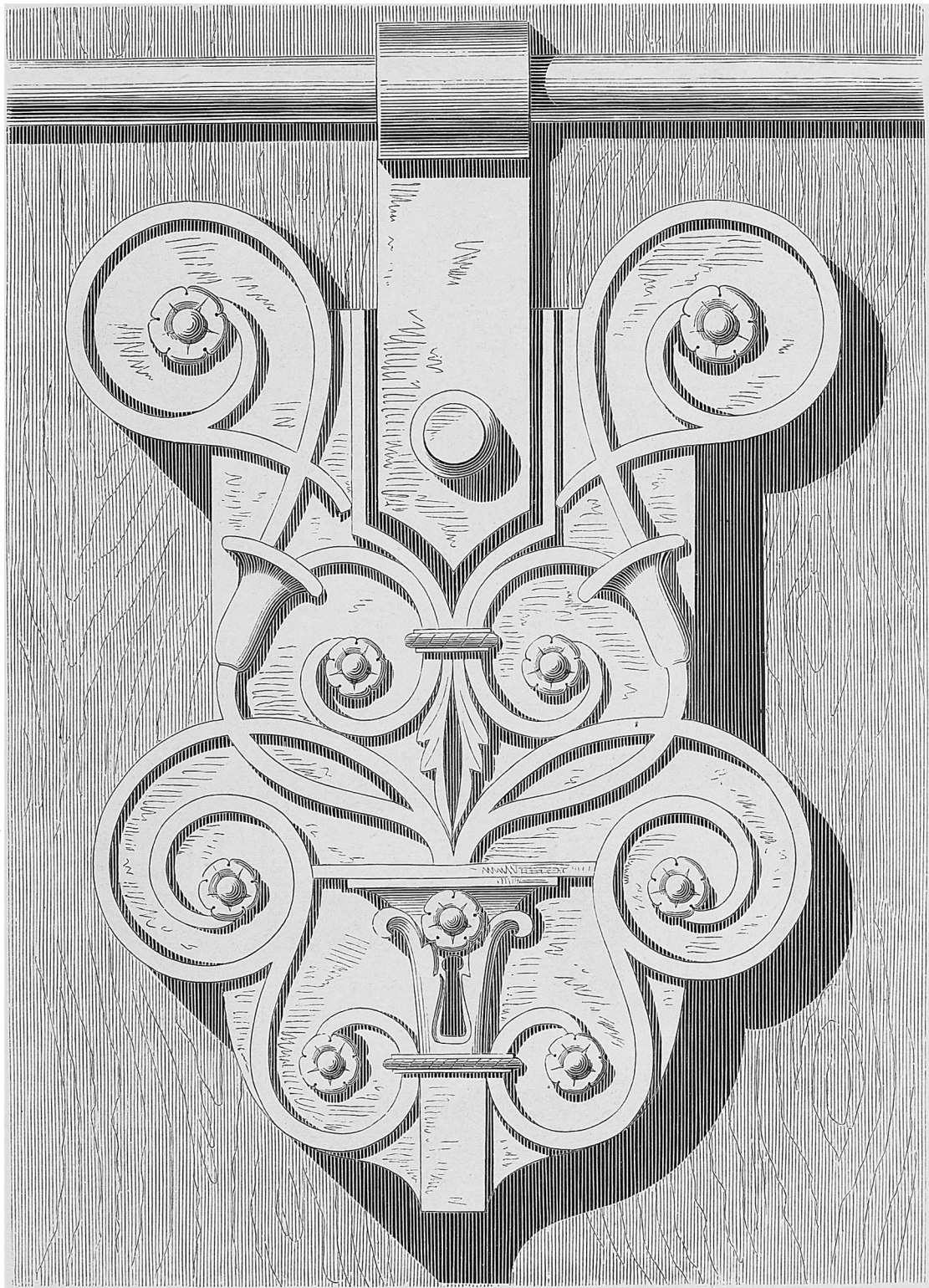
No. 4. Stuff Pattern in Halberstadt Cathedral from a drawing of Mr. Horst, Archt.

No. 5. Pattern for Silk Fabrics, in imitation of an old woven Stuff, manufactured by Mr. Charles Giani, Vienna.

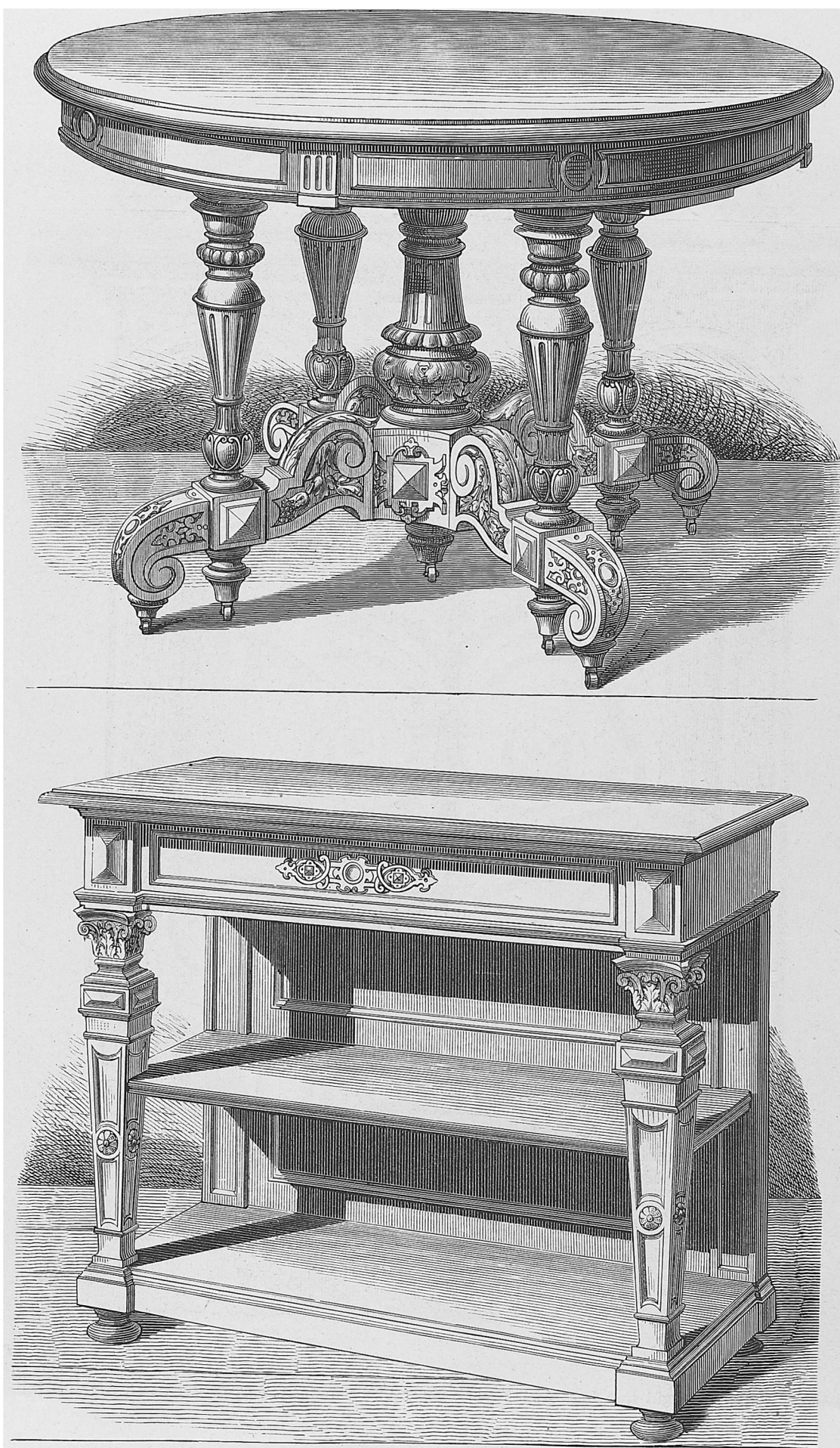
FROM THE VIENNA EXHIBITION.



No. 6. Design for Curtains by Miss Ball, manufactured by Messrs. Pim Brothers and Co., Dublin.

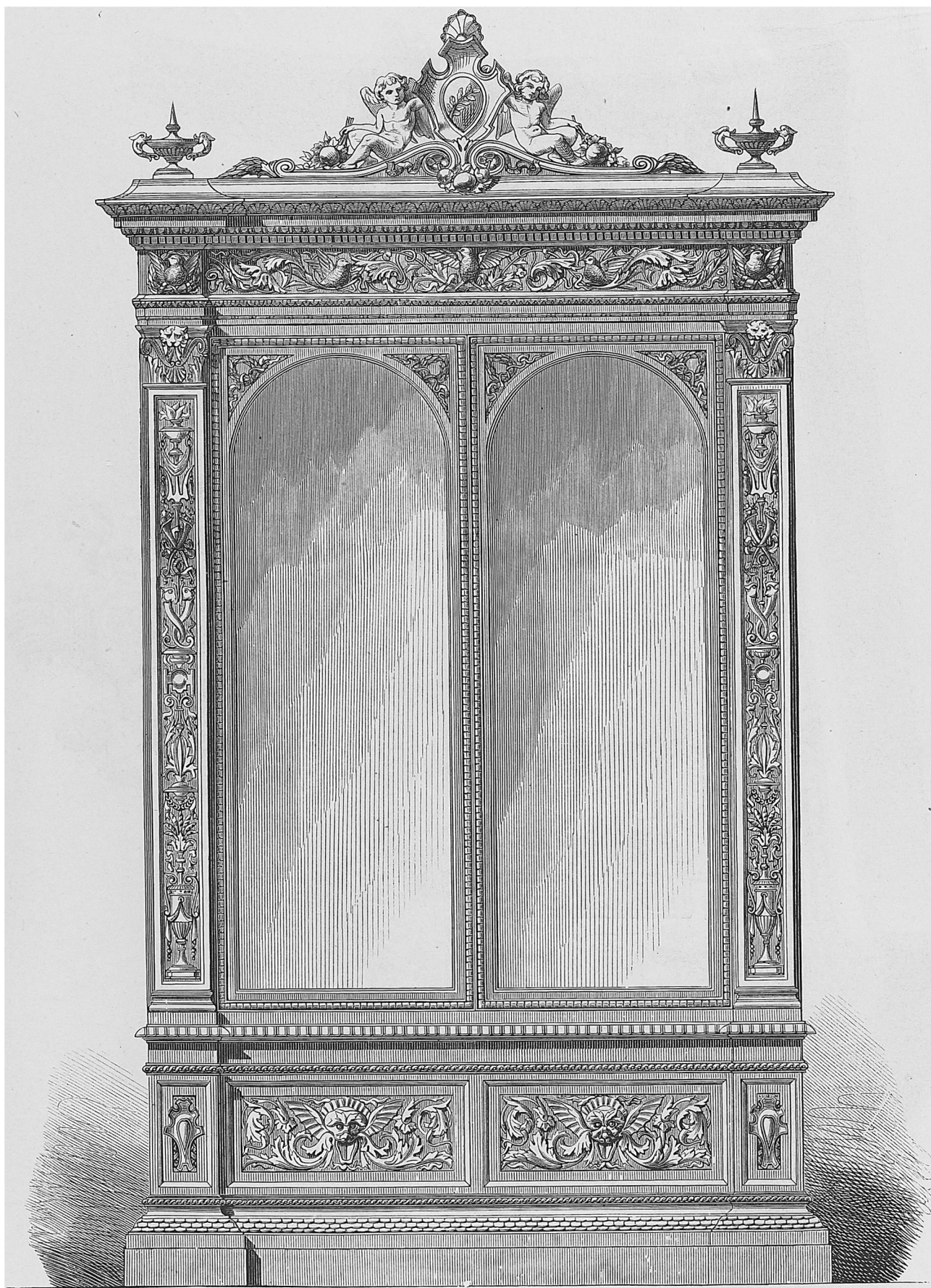


No. 7. Wrought Iron Lock from Aschaffenburg Castle from Drawing of Mr. Horst, Archt.

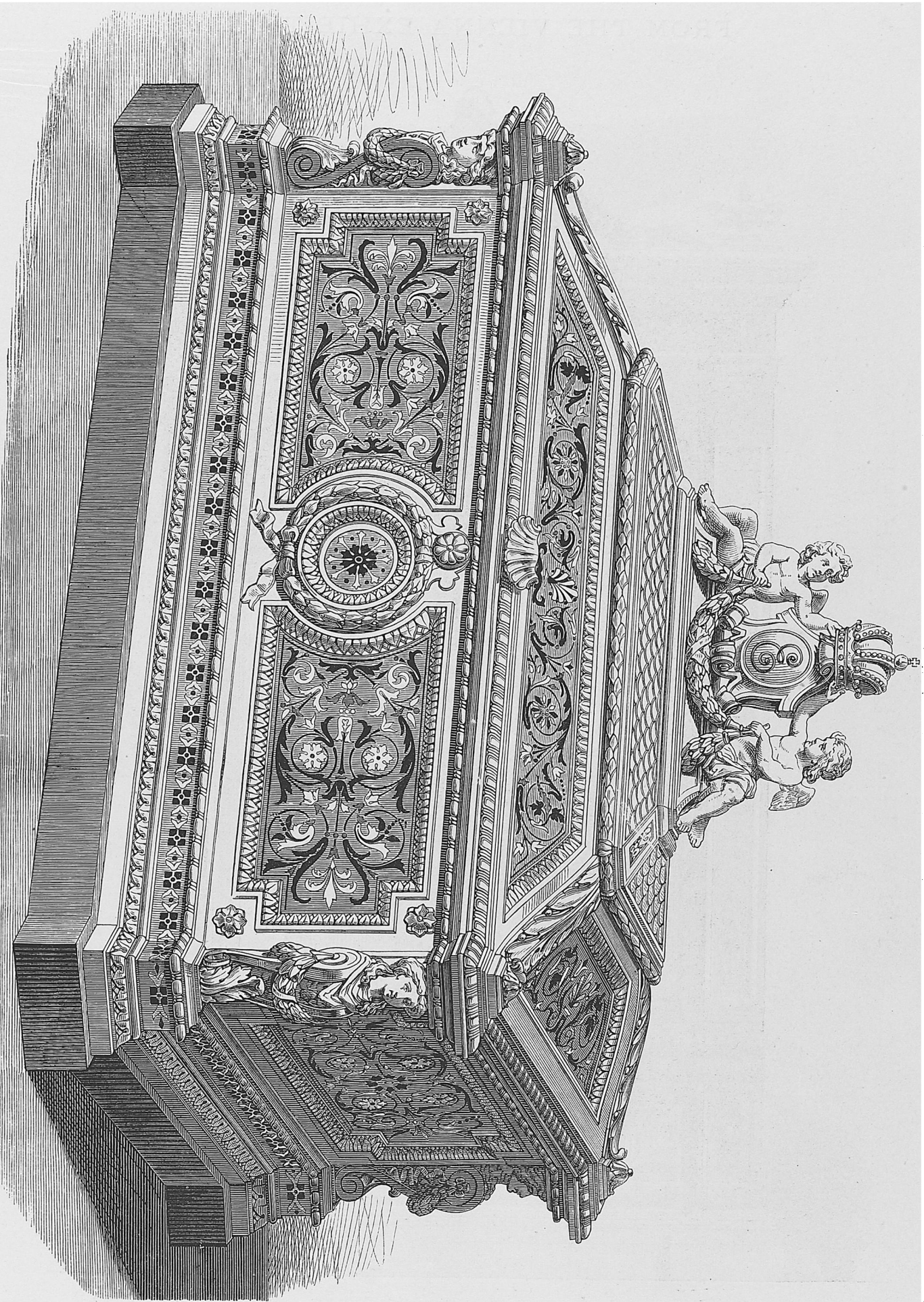


Nos. 8 and 9. Expanding Table and Sideboard for a Dining-room in light walnut with black polished mouldings; from the design of Mr. F. Stettner, manufactured by Mr. J. G. Stettner, Nuremberg.
Details Nos. 1 — 4 of Supplement.

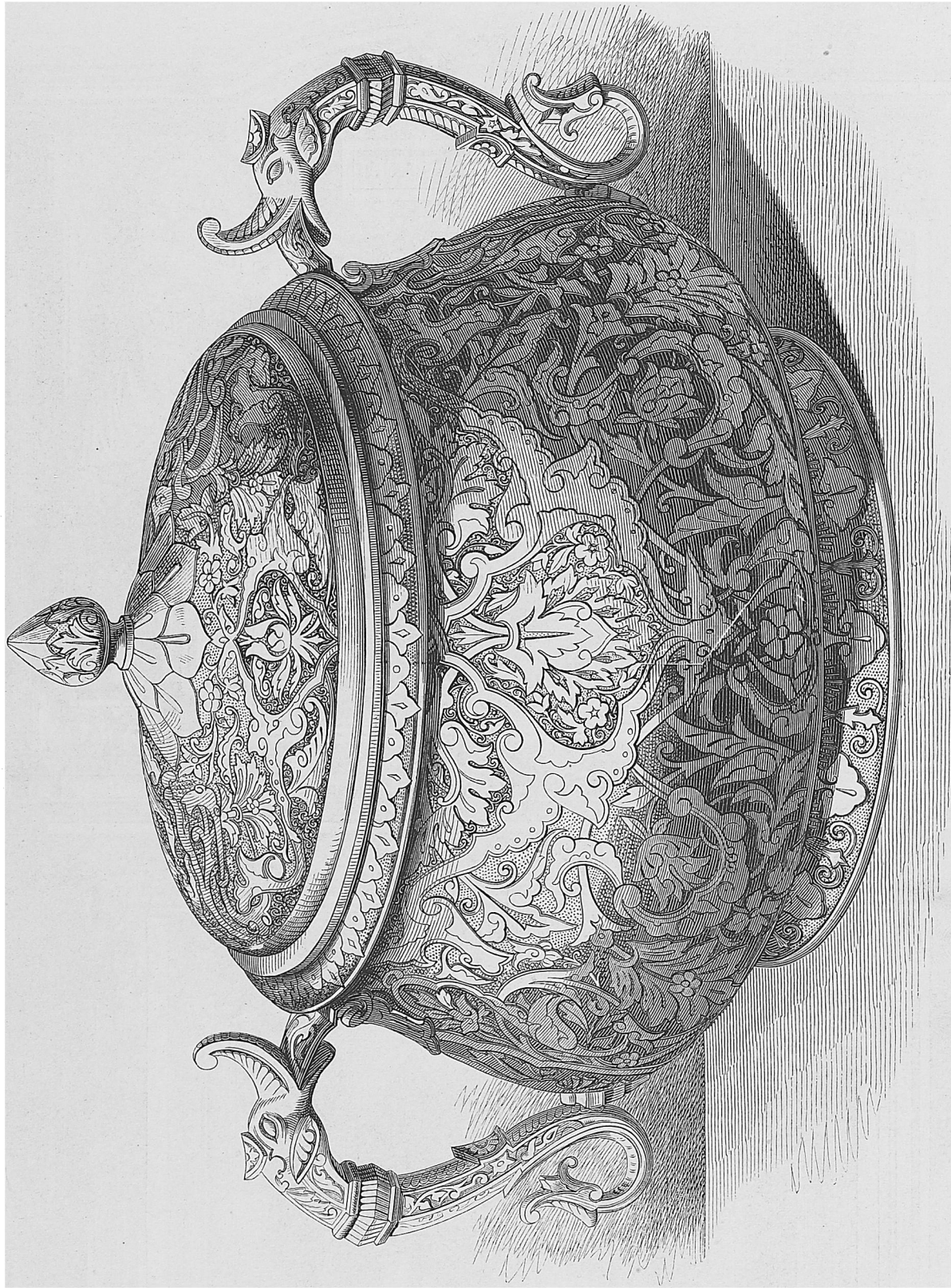
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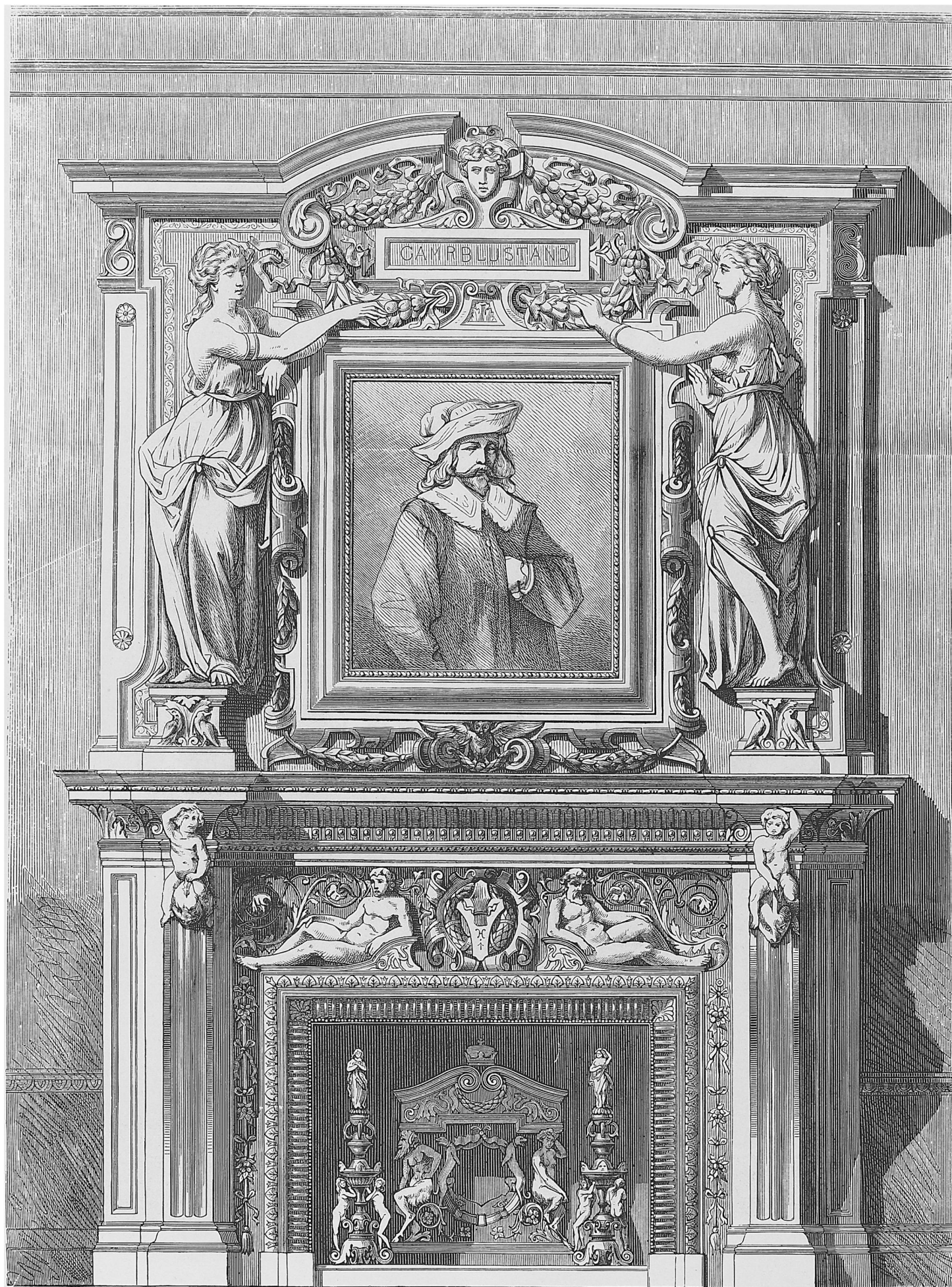
No. 10. Walnut Book-case in sixteenth century style manufactured by Mr. F. Romanelli, Florence.



No. 11. Bronze Casket richly gilt with engraved and enamelled Silver-sheets. From the design of Prof. H. Riewel, manufactured in D. Hollenbach's Imperial Bronze Factory in Vienna.

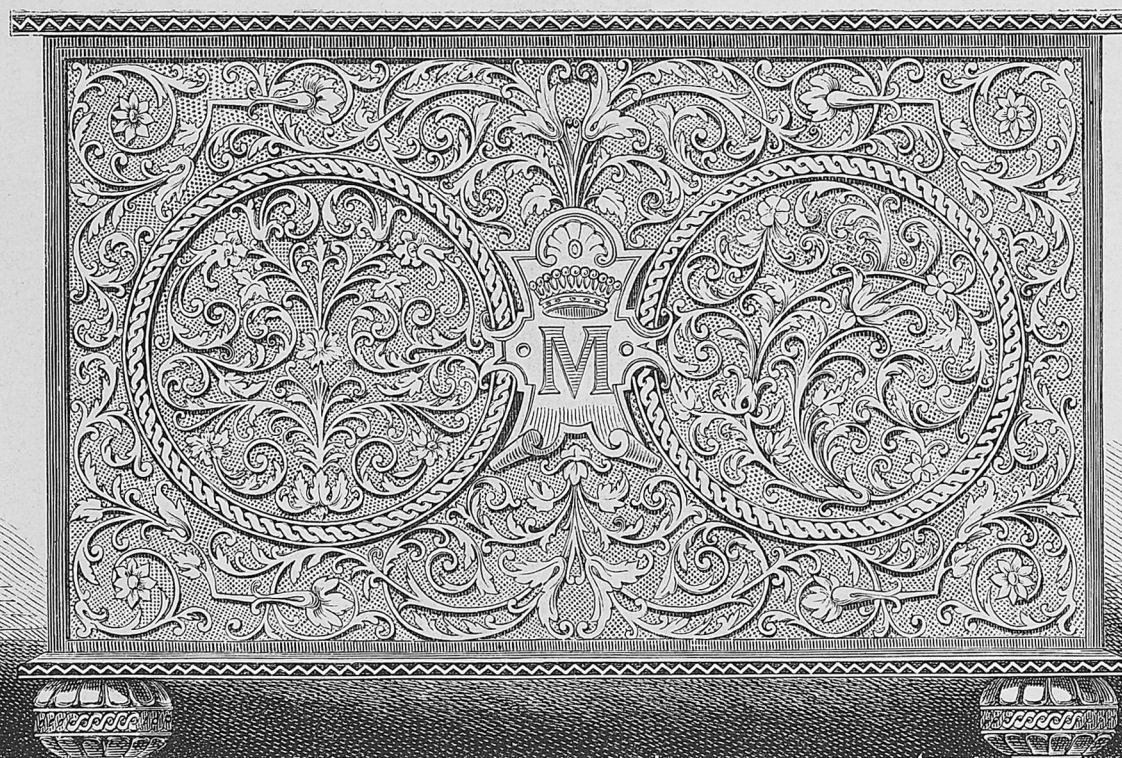
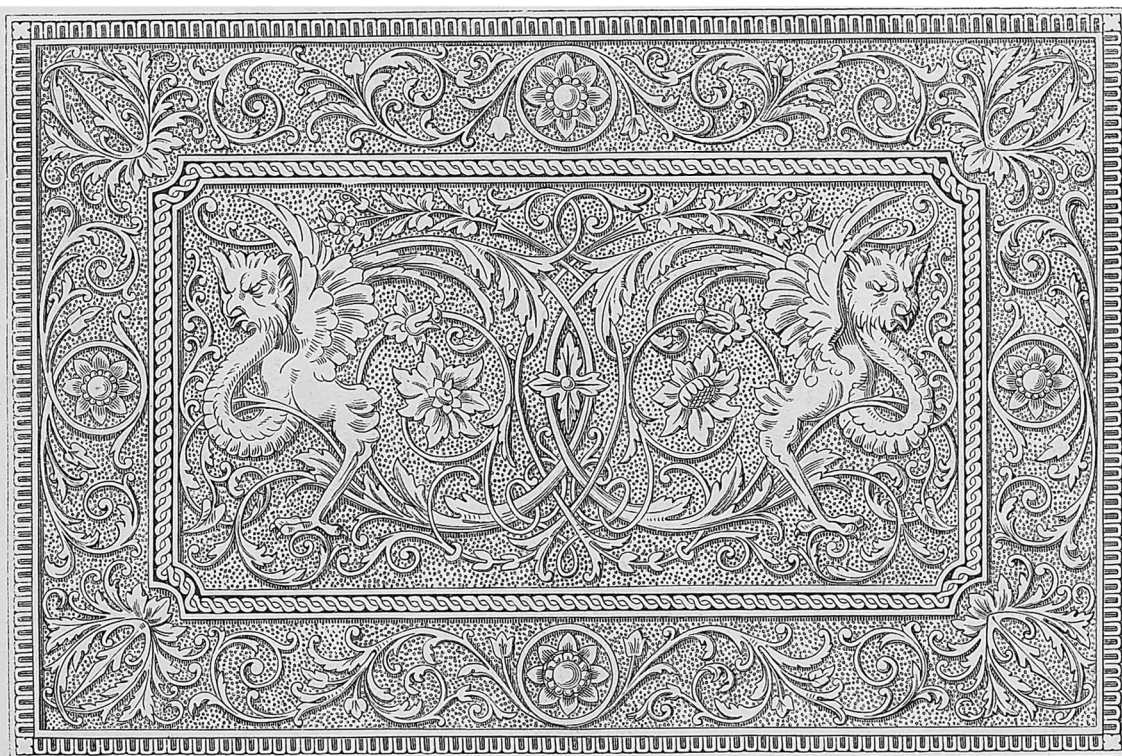


No. 12. Part of Silver Service, designed and manufactured by Mr. Emile Philippe, Paris.



No. 13. Design for a Chimney-piece by Mr. F. P. Cockerell, Architect in London.

FROM THE VIENNA EXHIBITION.

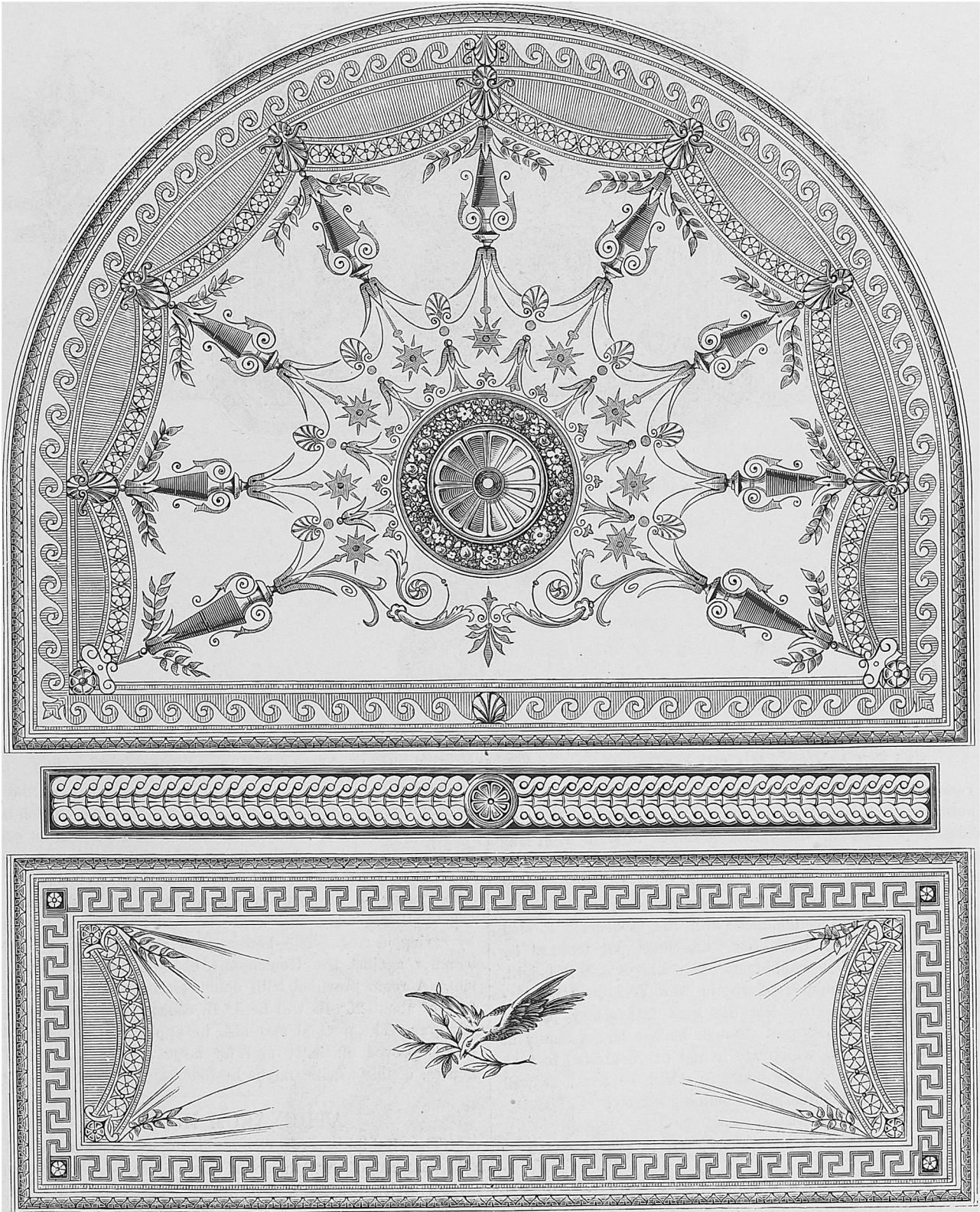


Nos. 14 and 15. Silver Casket, designed and manufactured by Mr. Emile Philippe, Paris.

FROM THE VIENNA EXHIBITION.



No. 16. Porcelain Candelabrum (1^m,90 in height) from the design of the late Archt. Wiedemann, manufactured by the Royal Porcelain Factory, Meissen.



No. 17. Bath-room Ceiling from the design of Prof. J. Durn, painted by Mr. Schwarzmann in Karlsruhe.

FROM THE VIENNA EXHIBITION.



No. 18. Tobacco Pouch, manufactured by Messrs. Wunder and Kölbl, Vienna; in leather-mosaics and gilding, ornament in black Russian leather on red ground.

VARIOUS.

SELF-TAUGHT WOOD-CARVER.

A recent number of the *British Workman* gives an interesting notice of a self-taught wood carver, Marshall George Stroppe, now acting as postman in Wisbeach. It serves to show what may be done by perseverance. He is engaged at this time on a very elaborately carved chair, which, judging from an engraving of it, is superior to what we usually obtain under such circumstances, and not to be confounded with the cathedrals formed out of corks and similar trivialities sometimes put forward by admiring and ill-instructed neighbours. The chair is 6 ft. in height, and includes numerous subjects from the New Testament illustrating the life of the Saviour. Not the least satisfactory part of the relation is, that Mr. Stroppe (though he has had a family of fourteen children, nine of whom are living) has contrived to save money enough to buy the little house in which he lives, as well as a plot of building land through a building society.

CHEAP SUBSTITUTE FOR DOUBLE WINDOWS.

Dr. Oidtmann of Linnich, in a pamphlet on Sanitary Measures, suggests that "double grooved windowglazing" should be used, instead of double windows, by which, as he says, great expense may be saved. This is done in the following manner: — Two grooves are channelled in the frame for receiving the panes, an outer and an inner one, and in both of them panes are then put in and puttied. A space of about 3—16ths. to 3—8ths. inches is thus formed, containing a dry atmosphere, cut off from the air both in the room and in the without. As it cannot perceptibly contract or expand, the outer panes repel the cold of the outer air, the inner the warmth of the room. For such a double grooved window-glazing

good hard glass (poor in potash) must be selected, so that, especially in southern aspects, the rays of the sun do not decompose and render dull the facing sides of the panes, which naturally cannot be cleaned. In putting the panes in, therefore, care must be taken, not only that the facing sides are scrupulously cleaned of all dust and dirt, but also that the air between the panes be dry. The glazing of the window should therefore, take place only in dry weather. Their increased cost will be covered the first year by saving in fuel. The new method acts also as a protector in summer against the troublesome heat of the direct rays of the sun. A room provided with double-glazed windows, at a temperature of about 26° R. will be 4° R. cooler than one with ordinary windows. The method may also be applied to hot-beds, for which it has proved efficient, and for large areas of glass and greenhouses, double glazing might be likewise very advantageously used.

ATHENÆUM IN VIENNA.

The Exhibition of Vienna is to be commemorated by the establishment of an "Athenæum", as it is called, modelled after the Conservatoire des Arts et Metiers of Paris, and the Museum of Industry at Brussels, for the special instruction of workmen and small manufacturers. It is to be installed in the midst of the industrial quarters of the capital. A large quantity of drawings, designs, models, instruments, machines, tools, raw and partly manufactured materials, have been promised by exhibitors, and Baron Schwarz-Senborn, director of the Exhibition, has presented a collection of between three and four thousand volumes of books connected with industrial exhibitions. The establishment starts with a capital of more than £ 11,500.